IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

Plaintiffs,

V.
CIVIL NO. 98-1324 (RAA) OF THE STREET COURT

HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION,
et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER DISMISSING THE COMPLAINT AS TIME-BARRED

Defendant has moved the Court to dismiss the complaint filed in the instant case. The Court having considered the evidence submitted by the parties as well as the applicable law hereby finds that plaintiffs' claim for tortious interference is time-barred and, therefore, must be dismissed.

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

This action was initially filed in State Court on March 2, 1998 against HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION ("HERSHEY") and its local sales manager alleging tortious interference with plaintiff's resale of HERSHEY's products in certain parts of the Island. The case was removed to this forum and the claims asserted against the individual defendant dismissed by the Court for failure to state a colorable

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claim.¹ HERSHEY, the only remaining defendant, has moved the Court to dismiss the complaint as untimely filed.²

THE FACTS

5 The following facts are not in controversy.

6 HERSHEY is a manufacturer and supplier of confectionary 7 products.

Plaintiff, RICHARD FREYTES ("FREYTES"), became a customer of HERSHEY prior to 1990.

For twenty-five years, beginning in the 1960's, FREYTES placed purchase orders in Puerto Rico from HERSHEY CHOCOLATE USA, a division of HERSHEY, for certain HERSHEY products, primarily chocolate candies.

FREYTES resold the products purchased from HERSHEY to individual retailers, including grocery stores, located within the East and Central geographic regions of Puerto Rico.

On or about 1994 or 1995 FREYTES's customers began to purchase HERSHEY products directly from HERSHEY.

On or about **1994 or 1995** FREYTES verbally communicated to HERSHEY'S sales supervisor, NELSON GUILLOTY, and HERSHEY's sales

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 $^{^{23}}$ 1 <u>See</u> Order Dismissing Individual Defendant and Denying Motion to Remand, filed on July 21, 1998 (docket No. 11).

²⁵ Given our disposition of this case there is no need to address the other grounds submitted by defendant in support of its petition for dismissal.

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manager, JUAN PABLO MENDOZA, that HERSHEY'S competition was affecting his profits by causing him to lose his clientele.

On **November 18, 1997** FREYTES wrote a letter to HERSHEY's Credit Department evidencing the return of unsold merchandise and advising that he would no longer buy HERSHEY's products.

Prior to the filing of the complaint on March 2, 1998 FREYTES made no claim against HERSHEY for alleged damages resulting from HERSHEY's sale of its products to plaintiff's retail customers.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

The only claim asserted in the complaint is defendant's alleged tortious interference with plaintiffs' resale of HERSHEY products to retailers in certain geographic regions in Puerto Rico³ which is subject to the one-year statute of limitations provided for in P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 31, § 5298 (1990). Borg Warner Int'l Corp. v. Quasar Co., 95 JTS 30. A tort action "accrues - and the [one year]

Counsel for plaintiffs indicated that there was no distribution contract between the parties and that there are no claims asserted in this case under the distribution laws of Puerto Rico, including law 75. He specifically stated for the record that the complaint was premised on defendant's tortious interference with plaintiff's relationship with the small retailers he sold chocolates to, i.e., his clients.

See Minutes of Initial Scheduling Conference Held on August 20,
 1998 (docket No. 15) at p.2.

prescriptive period ... therefore begins to run - when the injured

party knew or should have known of the injury and of the likely

identity of the tortfeasor." Tokyo Marine & Fire Ins. v. Perez &

Cia., 142 F.3d 1, 3 (1st Cir. 1998). See also Rodriguez-Suris v.

Montesinos, 123 F.3d 10, 13 (1st Cir. 1997) and Borg Warner, 95 JTS

at 722.

Plaintiffs argue that the claim accrued in 1997 when FREYTES was allegedly forced to discontinue his business due to the drop in sales based on HERSHEY's competition. However, in his deposition plaintiff testified that in 1994 or 1995 his clients commenced turning down the merchandise because defendant had offered them the same products at lower prices. Thus, it is undisputed that FREYTES learned about HERSHEY's direct sales to his customers in this period of time. It is at that time that the claim for tortious interference accrued since FREYTES immediately became aware both of the detrimental effect HERSHEY's undertakings had upon his sales and the identity of the alleged wrongdoer. Therefore, the one-year term expired at the latest in 1996. The fact that he was not yet aware of the precise measure of the damages to his business is of no consequence. Borg Warner, 95 JTS at 72.

Absent evidence that plaintiffs submitted any claim - judicial or otherwise - demanding relief for the alleged tortious conduct prior to the filing of the complaint in 1998, the one-year term was

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1 not tolled and the complaint is, therefore, untimely. Tokyo Marine, 142 F.3d at 4. 3 CONCLUSION 4 Based on the foregoing, defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment 5 (docket No. 31)4 is GRANTED and the complaint filed in this case is 6 7 DISMISSED AS TIME-BARRED. 8 Judgment shall be entered accordingly. 9 IT IS SO ORDERED. 10 San Juan, Puerto Rico, this day of February, 2000. 11 12 RAYMOND L. ACOSTA 13 United States District Judge 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Plaintiff's Opposition... (docket <u>See</u> No. **32**) and

defendant's Reply... (docket No. 33).